	7	RECEIVED  MS. GIAMPAOLI: Thank you. My name is Mary
		SEP 3 0 1999
	8	Ellen Giampaoli. I work for the Nye County Department of
	9	Natural Resources and Federal Facilities and I'm going to just
	10,	basically summarize the statement that I read this morning. In
	11;	the interest of time, I'll read quickly.
	12	As noted before, the purpose of the EIS is to
	13 -	identify and evaluate the potential impacts that will likely
	14	occur when DOE begins the construction, operation and closure
	15	of the proposed repository at Yucca Mountain.
1	16	Nye County in its review finds that the EIS
	17	presents the perspective of only a single federal agency in its
	18	analysis of potential impacts.
	19	Unfortunately, this EIS does not incorporate the
	20	data, methods, viewpoints or analyses of the host county, Nye
	21	County.
	22	Because of this narrow agency viewpoint, the EIS
	23 '	does not realistically define the affected environment in the
ı	24	appropriate regions of influence for study, it ignores data and
	25	information and analyses collected and prepared by Nye County,
11	1	and it fails to identify the other federal actions and policies
	2	that affect Nye County in its analysis of cumulative impacts.
2	3	As a result, the analysis in the EIS does not
	4	accurately portray how this action proposal could potentially
	5	affect the residents of Nye County, the citizens most directly
	6	affected and subject to both the short-term consequences and
	7	the long-term risks associated with the repository at Yucca
	8	Mountain.
3	9	Thus Nye County believes that the EIS is

10 inadequate and requests that a second draft be released that addresses these inadequacies and be released for public review 11 and comment. 12 The regions of influence or study areas that were 13 selected in this EIS reflect the narrow federal viewpoint. 14 There's an inherent policy statement in the 15 document that DOE believes that federal land ownership in the 16 . majority of Nye County abrogates their responsibility to 17 evaluate impacts the non-federal entities who live in their 18 midst. 19 For example, the analysis of land use impacts is 20 limited only to DOE's proposed land withdrawal for repository 21 22 in its potential effect on its federal neighbors. It does not even consider the impacts to the Town 23 of Amargosa Valley, which is overlapped by this federal land 24 25 withdrawal. 1 In essence, by using the selected areas, DOE has limited its evaluation of impacts to the federally managed land and has taken the position of any other unquantified impacts to the surrounding communities would simply be absorbed. 5 Further, by using these regions of influence in the analysis, the potential impacts to Nye County and its 6 residents are completely minimized and the impacts on the resource's are just not even identified. 9 Land use, water resources and demographic baseline data are examples of resource areas where 10 11 inappropriate regions of influence and baseline data were used. 12 As a result, the EIS does not accurately evaluate

4

5

13 and quantify the related effects and the risks that rely upon population and related demographic data. 6 15 NEPA affords local governments the opportunity to 16 identify potential impacts as they have affected local environment, especially when an action is site specific as is this one. 18 19 NEPA also allow -- allows in the President's Council on Environmental Quality recommends that local government be closely involved in the NEPA process, even an 21 equal footing at cooperating agencies. 22 23 We know that Nye County repeatedly requested such 24 status and was denied, and as such, was not an effective partner in preparing this EIS. 7 1 Just as the EIS acknowledged the views of the Native American tribes in the region, the EIS should acknowledge the views of Nye County. The viewpoints, analysis and mitigation measures which were provided by the county in its analysis are referenced, but not incorporated and have not been fully implemented into the proposed action. 8 Within the EIS, DOE identifies opposing technical 8 viewpoints. DOE, however, identifies Nye County's perspective only as a local viewpoint, but not as an opposing technical viewpoint. 11 12 Now although Nye County agrees on many of the technical issues, in instances where our analyses yielded 13 different results, we believe that these conclusions should be 14 clearly identified as opposing technical viewpoints, as well. 15

10

- As noted before, the EIS fails to identify the 16: indirect and the direct cumulative impacts in the locale of the 17 proposed action as required by NEPA and thus that analysis is flawed. 19 20 The EIS fails to include the impacts of past and present federal actions and reasonably foreseeable future actions identified in other state and local documents. In this regard, federal agencies, including the 23 DOE, the BLM, US Forest Service, the National Park Service, the 25 United States Air Force, the United States Navy, the Bureau of Indian Affairs and US Fish & Wildlife Service have repeatedly 2 failed to fulfill their obligations under NEPA by refusing to acknowledge such impacts in their NEPA reviews and provide the mitigation measures that are appropriate. Nye County's analyses and evaluations identified a range of direct and indirect cumulative impacts in areas such as transportation, land use, water resources, lost economic opportunity and others. The county believes that these are adverse and significant impacts and that they must mitigated through various measures. Finally, with the cessation of nuclear weapons 12 testing in 1992, Nye County has made substantial efforts to 13 plan for its economic future in the US 95 corridor. 14 The EIS does not recognize these plans and it 15
- 16 does not reflect an obligation by DOE to ensure that this
- 17 proposal will not thwart those plans.
- 18 Nye County by virtue of its location,

## EIS000119

- 19 characteristics and its overwhelming federal presence has been
- 20 disproportionately impacted by past, present and continuing
- 21 federal actions.
- Nye County must receive just equity offsets
- 23 mitigation and compensation from the United States to mitigate
- 24 the cumulative effects of these past and present actions and
- 25' the proposed repository should it go forward.
- 1 Nye County will continue to identify
- 2 environmental issues, potential human health and safety
- 3 concerns and the appropriate mitigation measures and will
- 4 ensure that the county's position is made part of DOE's
- 5 administrative record in the NEPA process.
- 6 Thank you.